

## IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 1-12 (canceled).

13. (Previously Presented) A method for forwarding incoming cellular communications to an aircraft, comprising:

receiving a request to divert incoming calls for a cellular telephone number to a communication system on board an aircraft, the request including at least a temporary identification code representing a cellular telephone aboard the aircraft;

associating a diversion instruction with the cellular telephone number, the diversion instruction representing an instruction to forward an incoming call for the cellular telephone number to the communications system aboard the aircraft; and

considering a state of a cellular telephone associated with the cellular telephone number as busy, regardless of an actual state of the cellular telephone;

wherein, an incoming telephone call to the cellular telephone number is forwarded, consistent with said considering and in accordance with the diversion instruction, to the communications system on board the aircraft.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said associating a diversion instruction comprises giving priority to an address of the communications system on board the aircraft over any previous diversion instruction.

15. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein the communication system on board the aircraft is a communication device in wireless communication with the cellular telephone aboard the aircraft.

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, wherein said associating a diversion instruction comprises modifying a preset diversion instruction associated with the cellular telephone to include the communication system on board the aircraft.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, further comprising:  
receiving an incoming call for the cellular telephone number; and  
forwarding the incoming call to the communication system on board the aircraft.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 13, the cellular telephone having at least one original diversion instruction prior to said associating a diversion instruction, the method further comprising:

receiving an incoming call for the cellular telephone number;  
diverting, in response to an actual state of the cellular telephone being busy, the incoming call consistent with the at least one original diversion instruction.

19. (Previously Presented) A method for routing incoming cellular telephone traffic through a land-based host network to a cellular device user aboard an aircraft, the cellular device user having an associated cellular telephone number, comprising:

receiving, at the host network, a request to register the presence of the cellular device user aboard the aircraft, the request including at least a temporary identification code representing a cellular telephone aboard the aircraft;

the host network advising the cellular device user's home network that the cellular device user is within the operating jurisdiction of the host network;

associating, at the host network, a primary divert on busy instruction with the cellular telephone number, the divert on busy instruction representing an instruction to divert an incoming call to a communication system on board the aircraft; and

considering a current operational state associated with the cellular telephone number as busy, regardless of an actual operational state of the cellular device;

wherein, upon receipt of an incoming call to the cellular telephone number, the host forwards an incoming call to the communication system on board the aircraft consistent with the primary divert on busy instruction.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said associating a primary divert on busy instruction comprises giving an identifier of the communication system on board the aircraft priority over any preset divert on busy instruction.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the communication system on board the aircraft is a communication device wirelessly coupled with the cellular device aboard the aircraft.

22. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein said associating the primary divert on busy instruction comprises modifying preset diversion instructions associated with the cellular telephone to include the communication system on board the aircraft.

23. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, further comprising:  
receiving an incoming call for the cellular telephone number; and  
forwarding the incoming call to the communication system on board the aircraft.

24. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, the cellular device having at least one original divert on busy instruction prior to said associating a primary divert on busy instruction, the method further comprising:

receiving an incoming call for the cellular telephone number; and  
diverting, in response to an actual state of the cellular telephone being busy, the incoming call consistent with the at least one original divert on busy instruction.

25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) A method of registering to divert a telephone call to a cellular telephone on-board a vehicle, the method comprising:

receiving first and second identification information, the first identification information being identifying the cellular telephone and the second information representing a temporary identification code assigned to the cellular telephone device;

associating modified divert on busy instructions with the cellular telephone; and

setting an indication of a status of the cellular telephone as busy regardless of an actual status of the cellular telephone.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26 further comprising:  
receiving a telephonic call intended for the cellular telephone;  
diverting the telephonic call to the cellular device on-board the vehicle consistent with a modified divert on busy instruction.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein said receiving, associating and setting occur at a host network, the cellular device is associated with a home network different from the host network, and said method further comprising advising the home network that the cellular telephone is roaming within the coverage of the host network.

29. (Previously Presented) A method of receiving a telephone call placed to a cellular telephone that is aboard a vehicle, the method comprising:

receiving a call forwarded from a home network, the call being placed to the cellular telephone;

returning a busy signal for the cellular telephone regardless of an actual state of the cellular telephone;

accessing a divert-on-busy instruction for the cellular telephone; and

forwarding the call to the cellular telephone consistent with said accessing.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein the cellular telephone is associated with the home network, said method further comprising advising the home network that the cellular device is roaming on a host network.

31. (Previously Presented) A method for forwarding incoming telephone communications, comprising:

considering a state of a telephone associated with a telephone number as busy, regardless of an actual state of the telephone;

during said considering, diverting an incoming call based on divert on busy instructions associated with said telephone number.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, further comprising:

receiving a request to divert incoming calls for said telephone number; and  
said considering is in response to said receiving.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein said request identifies one of a location, a communication system, or a telephone number that incoming calls are to be directed to.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, further comprising:

associating, in response to a request, a primary diversion instruction with the telephone number.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, further comprising modifying any existing divert on busy instructions associated with said telephone number to accommodate said primary diversion instruction.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 34, wherein said primary divert instruction supersedes any existing divert on busy instructions.